FOR GOVERNOR, HON. DAVID S. REID.

The Two Parties-The Interest and Duty of the

To-day, we finish the publication of the letters of the most prominent Democratic candidates for the Presidency. They, each and all. come out plainly and openly, and avow themselves, not only favorable to the execution of the Fugitive Slave Law, but willing, if elected, to veto any bill having for its object the repeal of that law, or its modification in any of its essential particulars, so as to deprive it of its beneficial character, or render it less efficient in its action. Among candidates thus definitely pledged, whose hands are thus plainly shown, the vote of the Northern, as well as the Southern Democracy, will be divided in Convention; and it is quite probable. that every vote in both sections will be cast for compromise men-pledged to the Fugitive Slave Lawtenance as a law.

Look on the other side. How comes it that Mr. Fillmore can calculate on so few votes in Convention from the North ! His warmest partizans cannot claim for him 30, all told, from the whole Northhalf that number would perhaps, be nearer the actual state of the case. Why is this, if not from the fact that Mr. Fillmore signed the Fugitive Slave Law, and thus went far beyond the point. up to which he could calculate on the support of his party North ? And yet, be it remembered, Mr. Fillmore is in no way pledged to maintain this law, or to veto its repeal ;-nay, so many scruples had he about its propriety, that he did not sign it until he had obtained the opinion of his Attorney General in favor of its constitutionality. He had to get legal advice before he would sign a law cumulative of a positive provision of the Constitution. And yet, this sickly and timid approval of the law, coupled with no pledge or avowal in favor of its maintenance, or of a determination to prevent its repeal, has ruined Mr. Fillmore with his party at the North : while, on the other hand, the Democratic candidates boldly show their hands, and avow their determination, if elected, to use the authority vested in them to prevent its repeal or modification; and yet they lose no ground with their party at the North; but among candidates thus pledged will be divided the whole vote of that took his seat amid demonstrations of applause. section in Convention. These facts speak loudly in favor of the comparative soundness of the Northern Democratic party upon this question : and, taken in Bill through the House, where it received twentyseven Northern Democratic votes, and three Norththeir constitutional rights.

of the Southern people to cast their strength for the you, gentlemen. [Renewed applause succeeded.] candidate of that party from which they could hope for assistance in any strait, rather than of that from officiated as one of the 13 Secretaries. which they could hope for none; and such is now the comparative positions of the Democratic and one in the Senate, was the extent of the Northern lay on the table and be printed. Whig support. As soon as a Whig President shows even a semblance of standing up for the South, he is deserted, by his party North, and becomes useless to us .- as see Fillmore. When Democratic politicians assume bold and open ground, they are sustained by their party-as. notice the position of the prominent Democratic candidates. Even common sense would indicate to us the prudence of giving support where support may be expected in return; and the folly of throwing it away where there can be no chance of a requital .- Daily Journal, 1st inst.

67-We publish the proceedings of a town meeting held on the 1st in the Masonic Hall, on the subject of a new Hotel. The meeting was addressed by M. London, Esq , in some very sensible remarks, setting sue of the 1st inst., headed "Backing Out," in which forth the necessity which, in the opinion of the article it represents us as backing out from the pospeaker, existed for the erection of such building to sition we have assumed in opposition to the Homeaccommodate the travelling community.

By the way, we notice our name as one of a committee appointed to solicit subscriptions. The only way we can account for this is upon the supposition that it was intended to show that the enterprise was one in which it is desired to have the assistance of the representative of the former class-the very beau weal-the ne plus ultra of a poor man.

convicted at our last Superior Court, of murder and to us are paramount. In speaking of Mr. Douglas ly injuring several hands. I we have since died, and arson, and sentenced to be hung, but in whose case or Mr. Johnston, we merely spoke of motives in this an appeal was taken to the Supreme Court, broke connection. It would be nearly as well however for out of the jail of this town last night, and made his the Observer to remember that Mr. Douglas is not oscape. Holley is a most villainous-looking fellow, the author of the Homestead Bill; and perhaps it about 35 years of age, some five feet eight inches would be even better and more strictly in order to high, and rather stout built. He is rather a light ascertain whether he be guilty before passing senmulatto, with a kind of reddish or sandy hair, as if sence. Until some stronger evidence than mere asburned, and a muddy, freekled face.

some charge of felony, made his escape at the same fending him against a nonenity. time .- Daile Journal. 1st inst.

BESGEN. COMMANDER. - We learn that General COMMANDER of the Georgetown District, S. C., passed through this place last Sunday, on his way to Bal- not a larger, proportion of the Whigs who voted uptimore-most probably to attend the Convention - on the bill at all, gave it their support as did the that Santa Anna should receive a million of dollars, the same instinctive afterthought that made the We have not heard of his appointment as a delegate, Democrats. We have since taken the trouble to look more or less, for the part which he proposed to play. but then he is a great man in that way.

\$200,000 stock for the crection of a Crystal Palace at New York, has all been subscribed, and that the exhibition will be opened in May. 1853

has re-appeared, improved and beautified in mechanical execution; and bidding fair, under the auspices of its new Editor. C. W. MILLER. Esq., to become a matter of pride to the community of Marion District, as we hope it will be of profit to its proprictors. When the Railroad is completed, the people of Marion and Wilmington will be near neighbors. and will feel a mutual interest in each other.

The absorbing interest connected with the National Convention now in session, as well as the pressure of other matters, has prevented us from paying the attention which we could have wished to the discussion of State politics. We shal' endeavor, however, to enter shortly up in their discussion, with the coolness and impartiality which their importance demands. By the way, we regret exceedingly that the candidates do not find it in accordance with their arrangements to visit

By Magnetic Telegraph for the Journal.

Democratic National Convention. Despatched-Baltimore, June 2d, 9h, 15m, A. M. Received-Wilmington, June 2d, 10h, 0m, A. M. The Convention was called to order yesterday, by Benjamin F. Hallett, Esq., of Massachusetts, Chairappointed Secretaries.

A Committee of one from each State, was appointials of delegates. Adjourned.

EVENING SESSION. There was much objection to the two-thirds rule, the Editors themselves. and several attempts made to defeat it. It was. however, adopted by a vote of two hundred and seventy-three to fourteen. Adjourned.

Great confusion from alternates crowding on the platform. Thought Cass will get the nomination.

Robt. P Dick was chosen to serve on the committee upon organization on behalf of North Caroina : and Abram Rencher upon the committee to examine the credentials of members. Weldon N.

Two sets of delegates appeared from Georgia .-They declined appointing a member of the committee on credentials; but the two sets of delegates respectively designated James Jackson and Solomon ohen, to represent each before the committee on

Hon. W. Davis. President elect of the Convention. having been confucted to the platform, by a committee consisting of Messrs. Stephens, of Kentucky, Wise, of Virginia, and Thompson, of Mississippi,

Mr. Davis spoke as follows :-Gentlemen of the Convention-I return my sincere and cordial acknowledgments for the bonor conferconnection with the vote upon the passage of the red by calling me to preside over your de iberations. doubts as to my success in presiding over so large ern Whig votes, affords conclusive evidence of which an assembly But in my attempt to discharge the party at the North can be most fully relied upon by arduous duties, I ask you to bear in mind that good the Southern people, in any emergency threatening old maxim, "Order is Heaven's first Itw." [Ap- ingly at Constantinople: new coins of 100 piastres] But, the denial came from Raleigh. Good! The May I not say I ask for the exercise of a higher and Looking, then, at the fact, that in any crisis a purer Christian virtue, called "forgiveness," a Democratic President, desirous of maintaining the only towards the chair but towards one another ! I relief of the Sultan. Constitutional rights of the South, could bring to ask also, and conjure you as fellow-democrats, emon no such support, is it not the policy and the duty thing for principle, nothing for men. I again thank cles.

We should add, that Oliver S. Dewey, of N. C.,

By Telegraph .- Second Day.

On the second day . Wednesday, the Convention | 667 41. Whig parties at the North. Take, for instance, the met at 10 o'clock in the morning. A resolution was last long Congress. We have heard a great deal a- introduced to appoint a committee consisting of one bout the soundness of Mr. Fillmore and Mr. Web- from each State, to prepare a platform, etc. Resoluster. Now, even admitting that soundness for artions were offered by Philips, of Alabama; and gument sake, what good did it do the South? what Bright, of Indiana, affirming the compromise, and strength could they bring to the support of the only approving the Fugitive Slave Law; also, a resolution measure for which the South cared a pin-the Fugi- by Charlick, of N. York, recommending the carry- Esq , Magistrate of Police, was called to the chair, and Lewtive Slave Law-three votes in the House, and not ing out of the Fugitive Slave Law. All ordered to

Hon. John W. Davis, the President of the Democratic Convention has filled the posts of Minister to China and Speaker of the House of Representatives in which latter position he earned a high reputation as a presiding officer. No better selectices the travelling community would thereby enjoy. tion could have been made. A new ticket, Dickinson and Butler, or Butler and Dickinson has been started, either riding front, as might seem most ex-

If the Fayetteville Observer were conscious of any strength in its own position, it would not require to display so much ingenuity in keeping both the facts of the case and the meaning of our articles in the back-ground, as it does in an article in its isstead Bill, which representation is at variance with the plain meaning of our words and the actual facts of the case. We are to use a vulgarism, "down" upon that and kindred measures, and our opinion about the poor as well as the rich, and we were taken as advocates them. Others may view them in a different light from what we do. They may think that such measures would advantage the poor and landless, and in their zeal to effect this purpose they may We learn that Jesse Holley, the yellow fellow for the time being lose sight of considerations which sertion is brought against Mr. Douglas, we think We believe that a white man, awaiting trial on that our space can be better employed than in de-

In speaking of this bill last week, we remarked that it would be unjust to characterize it as a Democratic measure distinctively, since quite as large. if into this, and find that the Democrats who voted for the bill, were not quite twice as many as those who over the sum of ten thousand dollars to Santa Anna, guess that the production itself has great internal struct the rights of the citizens of any State under it, a full, prompt and explicit avowal of the approval of CRYSTAL PALACE.—We find it stated that the voted against it; while the Whigs who voted for it. as the first instalment of bargain and sale. We are evidence of being "truth," as the aforementioned According to the construction quite doubled those who voted against it. The Whigs, further advised that Santa Anna thus secured the artherefore, for their numbers, were considerably more THE MARION STAR .- We notice that this journal therefore, as much of a Whig as of a Democratic cha- to the American army. The subsequent most bloody racter-indeed more so. The Observer must have known that this was our meaning; and it acts disingenuously in taking the number of votes cast in favor of the bill as a criterion without any reference o those cast against it, and in total disregard of the much larger aggregate Democratic vote. _

> Mr. Fillmore. The Southern Press puts the following pertinent mestions to those enthusiastic Southern admirers of Mr. Fillmore, who brag so loudly of his soundness upon the Slavery question. They strike us as being have inherited an estate valued at upwards of \$7,rather awkward. We are not aware of any satis- 000.000. We understand that our lucky fellow-cit- tiation, to the Royal city of Shooi, about three miles or disapproval of all acts passed by Congress. actory answer having ever been given to them:

loctrines of his Erie letter ? Did he not sign the fugitive slave law only after publicly and formally obtaining the opinion of his Attorney General, as to its legality?

The Journal pretends to felicitate itself on the "total prostration" of the Whig party. Doubtless a good many of its readers about Long Croek, will believe in this prostra-tion—but the Journal itself knows better.

Fagetteville Observer, 1st inst. man of the National Committee, who read the call Wilmington, and Favetteville too, as well as thro'- and strange a sight about here, as the Japanese I have not at any time regarded myself as a canfor the Convention. Mr. Bright, of Indiana, propo- out the country; and, among them, candid Whigs. "Mikado," or the no less sacred "Ziogoon" would didate for the distinguished honor mentioned, and sed R. M. Saunders, of N. Carolina, as Chairman— who reflect upon the fact, that the Democrats have in the streets of Raleigh. I have sometimes had an as I presume is generally known, early declared my elected unanimously. Edward C. West and Col. elected their Governors in all the States in the Union idea of purchasing a copy of that tremendous journal, names have long been conspicuously before the pub-Paratt, of Tennessee, and Mr. Stewart, of Indiana, but three-that they have a majority in the Legis- and having it hung in the back porch, alongside a lic. Under these circumstances, I feel some delica--that they have a permanent majority in both gourd, and other curiosities, green and rare. ted by the respective delegations, to report perma- Houses of Congress, and throughout the country; But "revenons a notre mouton." Let us return nent officers, and rules for the Convention. A simi- and that the revenue Tariff-The constitutional to our sheep-(the Register's correspondent.) offered whether acting as a private citizen or a public serlar committee was appointed to examine the creden- Treasury, and other measures of Democratic policy, up voluntarily as a sacrifice in expiation of Mr. vant, to practice no evasions or concealments upon The Committee on organization, reported as Pres- for- obsolete ideas," in fact. This is a state of the prove about as acceptable as did the "rejected ad- be my fixed intention and purpose, in whatsoever ident, John W. Davis, of Indiana, assisted by thirty case, which cannot safely be denied; because the dresses" and offering of Cain; and that no "sons of station the vicissitudes of life might place me, to Vice Presidents, and thirteen Secretaries; also, that proofs exist upon the statute book of the country .- Aaron" can impart grace enough to the blood of the sustain, by any and every just means within my the rules of the House of Representatives be adopted Nay, the Observer knows that we state the facts decapitated to render the sacrifice agreeable. not only to its execution, while a law; but its mainnot only to its execution, while a law; but its mainthe scrap has had precisely the effect I coveted; their operation salutary. I regard it as the highest of the whole number of votes given be necessary to able inference—the prostration of the Whig party; if it had not had, I should be deploring the failure duty and dearest privilege of the citizen, to cherish a nomination; also, that the vote be taken by States, and it will require something more than a gratuitous of an anticipated fulfillment of prophecy. I wishat the request of any State; and that each State be sneer at one of the most moral, industrious, and ed it to arouse the dormant energies of the Raleigh entitled to the same number of votes in Convention, growing neighborhoods in North Carolina, to do a- Clique; because I knew the exercise of their ener- letter and in spirit, the integrity of the Constitua she will have in the next Electoral College. - way with the impression -even upon the minds of gies would be a "present help" to our democratic tion

on the 30th ult., with Liverpool dates to the 19th. Democratic party at the next election. Get them favorable for the crops. The British Government tal, and I would not be afraid to stake a dollar upon rary government of the territories, I said in the Senis devising means for assisting the starving High. every sentence they write, that Mr. Kerr will be delanders, and the distressed hand loom weavers of feated. Scotland. to emigrate to the Colonies. The Lord | The Raleigh writer perhaps, denies that Mr. Raytion in favor of the release of Smith O'Brien.

Northern Sovereigns, (Russia, Austria and Prussia.) than it has yet done, to retrieve its character. had caused great uneasiness at the Tuileries; and If a denial of the scrap had emanated from any oth-

TURKEY. - The premium on gold is rising alarm- the Clique being the Jupiter entire. planse] I shall call largely for your forbearance, being current at 115. The Pasha of Egypt has vol- deed was concocted in Raleigh. Better! Mr. Pay-

his support a large share of his party strength at the ber that obligations rest upon you as a party to provance in the market for Cotton and Breadstuffs; but umns of the Register. What a glorious fulfilling of

UNITED STATES FUNDS -It appears from the Treasurers statement that on the 24th of May, there was in the various depositaries a nett amount subject to draft, of \$15,098,169 82. In the depository here \$8,-

Town Meeting.

Pursuant to public notice, a large and respectable portion the citizens of Wilmington assembled at the Masonic ing necessities of the place.

is H. Pierce, appointed secretary. The chairman in a few brief remarks made known the ob-

ject for which the meeting was called. and to the point - showed conclusively the many advantages to be derived by the citizens of the town in the crection of a first class Hotel, and the increased comforts and convenien-

On motion of Manger London, Esq., it was unanimously the town of Wilmington is deemed necessary to meet the demands of the place, and in furtherance of this object, a committee of five shall be appointed by the chair to solicit sub-

Manger London, Esq., Hiram R. Nixon, P. K. Dickinson racter:

On motion the chairman was added to the committee. On motion, the papers of the town are requested to pub-

lish the proceeings of this meeting. WM. C. HOWARD, M. P., Chairman.

L. II. PIERCE, Secretary

A Dreadful Acc.dent--- Twelve Ladles Drowned. CONCORD, N. H., June 1 - Whilst Mrs. Bartlett, Miss Thresher, and ten other ladies were sailing in a small boat, on Saturday last, on San Cook river, the them remains unchanged, but it does not necessarily boat accidently upset. This accident has caused great sius of the tragedy belong to the Clique. As to House of Representatives, and to my constituents at follow that we consider every man a scoundrel who distress. The ladies were all well known and highly . Truth's" defence, denial, or what not, some An-

Steambeat Explosion and Loss of Life.

NEW YORK, May 29 .- The new steamer Eastern State, lying at the foot of Grand street, whilst pre paring for her trip, this afternoon, burst one of her poilers, killing the captain and engineer, and seriousthree others are so seriously injured that it is not possible for them to survive.

We notice that the New York Herald is bitterly opsed to the nomination of General Scott. Referring o a forthcoming life of the General, which Bennett Western Whigs; for they believed him in earnest; says it being written by Greeley, he remarks: "It will be a holiday cask to compile the military

achievements of the great warrior; but it will require he pen of a ski ful and diplomatic scholar to do full justice to the negotiations of General Scott, especially the Whig party. "Let us recite a case or two. We have it from reiable authority that, after the first series of battles in front of the Mexican capitol, Santa Anna, in secret negotiation with Gen. Scott, proposed to yield up the bargain, and, as a guarantee of bean fide contract, paid man," beneath his unique painting. I somehow existing laws for its fulfilment, or to impair or obmistice from the 24th of August to the 8th of Septem ber, with the understanding that, after a sham fight or a Vandycke. united than the Democrats; and the measure is, so to save appearances, the city was to be turned over battles, however, show that General Scott was egregiously humbugged out of his money and his armistice. *Mr. Rayner " could not be prevailed on to say he would and that he was so disgusted with the perfidious Mexicans, that, on being subsequently offered a million and and contempt To substantiate the accuracy of these negotiations, we understand that the correspondence discourtesy is in these remarks to Mr. Rayner; indeed, if any courtesy or kindness of mine could extricate him from his dilemma, I would be left to suffer. upon the subject may be had from the files of the War Office at Wasington."

BETTER TO BE BORN LUCKY THAN KICH. - The Dillon family, descendants of Lord Dillon, of Ireland.

Louisville Journal. What proofs has he ever given that he is a whit ized their friends to withdraw their names from the Prest admit strangers to their territory.

For the Journal

" A Small Scrap," &c. MESSES. EDITIORS :- How ath I to know what the Raleigh Register's correspondet says of the "scrap" The Observer is perfectly right. A great many of veritable history I laid before your numerous of our readers about Long Creek will believe in the readers? That delectable chronicle is not taken prostration of the Whig party; and a great many in any where in this section, and would prove as rare latures of nearly as large a proportion of the States stuffed rattle-snake-a twin "punkin"-a double cy in publishing, at this time, the opinions of a pri-

cause. Just stir them up with a pole of the requi-The Steamship Arctic arrived at New York site dimensions, and you insure the triumph of the

Lieutenant had refused to countenance the neti- ner set that Convention ball rolling. If he does. good. For it shows that Raleigh Whigs are afraid The census of France has been published, and and ashamed to bear the responsibility of such a Edwards was chosen as the Vice President from this shows the whole population to be 35,781 628. It is weight. Let Western Whigs clearly understand rumored in Paris, that the Minister of Police has that the Clique are ashamed of having given birth to been vested with discretionary power over all For- their idof -- the Convention ; -- and that they deny it : eigners in France. The recent interview of the and that rejuvenated boly will have to work harder

their movements were closely watched by special er quarter. I should have been sorely disappointed; agents. It is understood that Russia, Austria and for in no other portion of the State have the Whig Prussia have definitely agreed, with reference to party become so lost to honor and respect for truth French affairs, to upheld the Treaties of 1814 and as to deny the truth of my positions. A fair and 1815. One of the stipulations of these Treaties is, honorable controversy against them, would have that no member of the Bonaparte family shall, at been sought in attempting to show that Mr. Rayner any time, be allowed to assume the Imperial title in was only joking at the time; that he is now sorry and penitent; and that he would atone in future, by Georgy's book on the Hungarian war has been being mum upon the Convention. The least investigasuppressed by Austria, it is supposed in consequence tion of the matter would have proved from the record. Although not altogether unused to the duties of the of asserting that the Hung mians were in the legiti- that" Mac" was correct; and that Mr. Rayner did chair. I approach it on this occasion with great mate ground until they put forth their declaration do the deed; that he was the head of the Jupiter from whose brain the mischievous Minerva sprung :

> untarily contributed £275,000 towards the financial ner lives in Raleigh. Best! What a concatenation of circumstances, "painting the moral and adorning There is an increased firmness, and a slight ad- the tale," whatever it be, that illuminates the col-The people know exactly what estimate to place up-

> Mr. Rayner detests the very combination of letters spelling the word Convention. And well he may, for his interest and reputation are all the product of his Eastern sympathies and prejudices. Long ago he hoped his connection with the Convention had been forgotten; and if it ever has, his influence upon it has not ren lost-and Western Whigs are Hall on Monday evening May 31st, 1852, to take into con- clothed with the idea as closely as if each were inideration the erection of a New Hotel, suitable to the grow-vested with the shirt of Nessus. (Mr. Rayner being both Nestor and Nessus.) The Democrats at the On motion of Daniel B. Baker, Esq , Wm. C. Howard, time set it down to him, so that the paternity of the Convention might never be saddled upon them.

tenance, and withal a sound heart, and should have M. London, Esq., responded to the many calls made upon kept shy of the "man traps and spring guns" set him in a speech of some length. His remarks were practical by the clique, (one of who he is which.) This trap. Mr Rayner being principal sufferer; for all of which Mac is not to blame. No one that looks upon the kindly features of Mr. R. would say be deserved Resolved, That the immediate erection of a New Hotel in such a fate. I believe he is safe from his enemies, but any attempt to save him from his friends at this late day will be like that would have been to save Cæsar from his, after he had fallen at the base of Whereupon the chairman announced the following gentle- Pompey's statue. I rather suspect, too, that the ation of the public. man as constituting said committee: D. B. Baker, Esq. apology in the Register bears something of this cha-

"I come to bury 'Rayner' not to praise him. The evil that men do lives after them; The good is oft interred with their bones; So let it be with 'Rayner.'" And the apologist could add, the

" Noble ' MAC' Hath told you 'the Convention Is due, all due to Rayner :' If it were so, it were a grievous fault, And grievously hath 'Rayner' answered it." Mr. R. is effectually kilt, and the Brutus and Cas-

thony may truthfully exclaim .-"See what a rent the envious Casca made."

Here is a plain. explicit statement :

Mr. Rayner, during the session of 1848 and '49, originated the idea of a Convention. There was assailed by my constituents. I defended and vindicasome little tergiversating on his part about restrict- ted the provisions of each and all of those acts, and ing it or not; but every one knows, or ought to law for the reclamation of fugitives from labor. know, that any Convention of the people is an open My opinions upon these questions have undergone one. By this movement Mr. Rayner imposed upon | no change, and I shall deem it my duty, in whatever and by it he did not deceive the Democrats, for they knew it to be a ruse to kill Free Suffrage; it has now rebounded, and Mr. R. is the sufferer; and with him | Constitution of the United States provides that "no | well as south | The platform laid down was the rid

I am not surprised that the Register's correspondent should sign himself "TRUTH," for anything of charged from such service or labor, but shall be de- must admit will be for the best good of the country. a political nature, from that direction, has to have livered up on the claim of the party to whom such It comprises a strict devotion to the Union, a rigid consuch passport affixed to it, to make it pass; and the service or labor may be due;" it became the imper- struction of the constitution, the independent treasury. Dutchman write "dish ish de horsh, dish ish de Yours Truly,

New Hanover, May 29th, 1852.

vote for a convention;" that is, before the people, but as a member of the Legislature he would A nice piece of consistency. "Mac" takes occasion here to say, no personal discourtesy is in these remarks to Mr. Rayner; indeed, if

IS IT THE ENTERING OF THE WEDGE ?--Her Maton to the Regent, proceeded, after some little negoizen. Dr. John Bull. the great Sarsaparilla man, is inland, and had an audience with the Regent within "Has Mr. Fillmore ever recented the Abolition octrines of his Erie letter?

Did he not sign the fugitive slave law only after of the control withstanding the well known objection of the na-It is asserted that Generals Lane and Butler have author- tives, through fear of the Japanese Government, to

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

Letter from D. S. Dickinson, Esq. BINGHANTON. N. Y., May 20, 1852. My Dear Sir: Your favor of the 17th, suggesting that, amongst other names, mine has been associated with the democratic nomination for the Presidency. and propounding for my consideration certain inter-

rogatories, reached me last evening. preferences for one of the eminent statesmen whose vate citizen, though none in expressing them.

It is due as well to the kind partiality which has presented the enquiries, as to my own determination, are in full force ;-whilst National Banks, Protective Rayner's great political sin. I am fearful, though, vital questions, that an answer should be given in a Tariffs, and other Whig measures, are dead and done that all the blood of all the Raleigh sheep, will it is given accordingly. I long since declared it to spirit of frankness which becomes the occasion, and control, the measures of adjustment of 1850, believing their adoption as a whole to have been wise, and and preserve an Union of States, which has conferred such incalculable blessings up on mankind; and this can only be accomplished by maintaining. in ROBT. G. SCOTT, Esq.

That Constitution provides for the restoration of fugitives from service, and the act of 1850 simply has been by their action and not mine. I neither provides for its execution.

On the 28th of February, 1849, while discussing nor have I any concealments, but acknowledge the The weather in England and Ireland has been very up, and awake, and set them to coining Whig capi. Mr. Walker's amendment, providing for the tempo-

> They (the Northern people) read, too, in the Constitution, that fugitives held to service by the laws of one State, escaping into another, are to be delivered up to the jurisdiction from whence they fled, not to be enslaved, if they are freemer, as is the cant phrase of the times ; but to have their rights | adjudicated by the laws of the State where the service is claimed. All reflecting men m ist see and know that it is as much a violation of the letter and spirit of the Constitution, in the sight of ·Gol and in the judgment of men, to harbor and secrete a fugitive from the laws of a State, which held him to service, as to shelter and protect a fu-

"These provisions are clearly written in our fundamental law, and he who violates them, or either are of no moral force, violates the primary duties of · ernment

of the fugitive slave bill, which was passed and is now a law, I said : " The act of 1793, providing for the restoration of fugitive slaves under the Constitution, would, in my judgment, have answered the purpose for which it was designed, if it had been fairly construed and faithfully executed; and scribing penalties for resisting its mandates, yet as impair its present valuable enactments, would you, the whole difficulty has rested in a neglect to com- as President of the Republic, veto any such bill !" ply with a plain provision of the constitution, the Without entering into the enquiry, or making the

" In entering into a common compact, the several service, and these provisions are too plainly writ

garded with impunity." After citing each branch of the article, I add - .. In both cases the fugitive is to be 'delivered up.' summarily upon proper evidence, and in neither case. nor in one more than the other, is he to be put up- should promptly veto it.

Congress do more than to provide that he shall be delivered up.' The theory of the compact is, that that the practice is otherwise.'

These opinions have been confirmed by subsequent experience, and I am prepared, under all cicumstances, whenever and wherescever my action shall I pity Mr. Rayner, for he has a good, open coun- be required, to resist any attempt, so to disturb or change the provisions of the existing law as to re duce it beneath the constitutional standard, and thus render it less effectual for securing to people of the South their conceded rights. It would clearly be although set for their enemies, caught themselves, the duty of the Executive, under these circumstances, to resist any such attempt by interposing his veto: and should it ever be my fortune to be clothed integrity of the Union. with such authority, and the occasion should arise. it would most surely be exercised.

If you believe the publication of this hasty letter. at this time, will advance the interests of the Democratic party, it is at your service accordingly; otherwise, for reasons hereinbefore stated. I should prefer not to claim for myself, in this respect, the consider

ROBT. G. SCOTT, E-q.

Washington, D. C., May 22, 1852.

Sir : I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt in responding directly to your interrogatories; especially as my answer will only require reiteration of my well matured opinions which have repeatedly been expressed in my place in the Senate and in the

While the series of measures, known as the Compromise, was supported and opposed by Democrats and Whigs indiscriminately, and, therefore, could elit my duty, under the circumstances, to give them, in the Senate, a cordial and unwavering supofficial position I may be placed, to exert all legal operative, or to destroy or diminish the force of the gitive s'ave. They resolve that they will not sup-

According to the construction I have been inclin- same. Of the local resolutions, one boldly endorsed es a full and complete answer to all you interroga- a past of the constitution. to state that I should not feel at liberty, in any the constitution and the Union .- Boston Post, 26th event, to use the patronage of the government for | ult. the purpose of influencing the legislative action up-

I have the honor to be. Very respectfully, your ob't serv't. S. A. DOUGLAS.

Letter from W. L. Marcy, Esq. ALBANY, May 25, 1852. and have the following general statement of my grounds

views will be deemed a satisfactory response to the

questions therein submitted to me I was in favor of the Compromise measures, including that for the return of fugitive slaves, and concurred in the sentiment of congratulation so generally entertained by the Democratic party in this State, as well as in others, at the settlement, by Congress, in this mode, of the question which then so deeply agitated the country. The measures have answered the main end for which they were designed-agitation has almost entirely ceased, and the public mind has become comparatively tranquil.

If in an official station, I should feel bound to use all the power which, for that purpose, belonged to it, to enforce the faithful execution of all the provisions of these several measures.

I regard an acquiescence in this adjustment, in all its parts, as an imperative duty, and should exceedingly regret any endeavor to disturb it.

Viewing the subject in this light, should an attempt be made to change or modify these measures, in whole or in part, so as to impair the constitutional rights thereby secured to any section of the counry, or to render less effectual the protection of those ights, I should not only discountenance the proceeding, but, in whatever station it might be, should use my influence and authority to resist and defeat I am, with great respect, yours, &c., W. L. MARCY.

ROBT. G. SCOTT, Esq.

I etter fram Gen. Joseph Lane.

WASHINGTON, MAY 21, 1852. Sir:-The letter you did me the honor to address me, of the 17th inst., is received. If my name is before the people for the first office in their gift, it

solicit political preferment nor shrink from duty.

right that all have, who would elevate me to a place of high trust, to know my political opinions. "You enquire: "Should you be nominated by the · Convention and elected to the Presidency by the people, in your administration of the government, will you sustain, and, by any means in your power, enforce and have executed in all their parts. the various acts of Congress, constituting what is known as the compromise, and especially the enactments of that law relating to the recapture by their owners of fugitive slaves !" I answer unles-

itatingly. Yes. I presume you allude to the fugitive slave law especially," because it is now the only measure of the series to which there appears to be any serious opposition, as, inded, it is the only one with a single gitive from justice, and that the one is no less questother exception, susceptible of alteration or repeal. tionable in expediency or flagrant in morals, than The subject of the rendition of fugitive slaves was an object at the formation of the Constitution. The recognition of the power to reclaim them was a prerequisite to the establishment of the Union, and was, of them, under the shallow justification that they and is an existing "Compromise," embodied into the Federal Constitution itself, and making a part of it. citizenship, and commits treason against his Gov- The laws of 1793, and 1850, are but legal enactments to carry it into effect. You enquire again, On the 26th of August, 1850, on the final reading . Whether, should you be elected President of the United States, you would discountenance, by every proper means, all attempts to disturb or change the provisions of that law, whereby these provisions might be made less effectual, for securing to the people of the South their constitutional rights, in the possession and enjoyment of their slave property; and although we may obviate some defects which ex- should, unfortunately, a bill be passed by Congress, perience has detected, and add to its force by pre- modifying or changing the law referred to, so as to

remedy will be sooner found, if sought, in cultiva- assertion, yet it is possible that some of the details ting a sound state of public feeling and constitu- of the fugitive slave law are defective, even to carry tional obligation among the people of the free out the intention of its friends; but, because it was an important feature in a compromise, and now the only part, of a practical character, that is suscepti-States of the Union solemnly covenanted with each | ble of modification or repeal, and, above all, because other, to restore fugitives from justice and from I would deprecate and deplore a renewal of agitation upon that dangerous question, I would feel it my duten in the constitution. to be mistaken or disre- ty to resist all attempts to re-open that subject of legislation; and if, as President of the United States. a bill "should, unfortunately, be passed by Congress, modifying or changing the law referred to.

· so as to impair its present valuable enactments," I In conclusion, allow me to ald, however, that my opposition to interference, executive or legislative "the fugitive will be justly dealt with in the juris- the institution of slavery further than to carry out "diction to which he is returned. It was assented the compromises of the Constitution on that subject, to in this confiding spirit, and I have yet to learn did not commence with either the conception or passage of the measures embraced in the "Compro mise" to which you allude, but is general in its character and of a date coeval with my earliest entrance in'o public life, (not now a short one) as the ournals of the Legislature of Indiana will testify .-The events of the last three years have but tended to ripen into a settled conviction, an opinion long entertained, that if the subject of slavery is allowed to enter the Halls of Congress, and form an element in the general politics of the country, it must, soon-

> I am, sir, with great respect, your ob't serv't. JOSEPH LANE.

er or later, prove fatal to the peace, harmony and

Letter frem Lian Boyd, Esq. Washington, May 29, 1852.

Sir-Your letter of the 18th inst. is before me, in which, after assuming that I am a candidate for the I have the honor to be with high regard, yours. Presidency, you proceed, in substance, to inquire whether if elected to that office. I would endeavor to maintain and excute the series of measures passed by the last Congress known as the "Compromise," and, especial y, whether I would veto any bill passed Ly Cangress to repeal, or in any way change, the existing fugitive slave law, so as to weaken its efficiency as a means of securing to the Southern peoof your letter of the 17th instant, and take pleasure ple the RIGHT, under the Constitution, to secure their

slaves escaping to other States ? These are certainly very important questions-to each and all of which. I hope every candidate for Presidential honors will give an EXPLICIT affirmative answer. The public necessity, which induced the adoption of those measures, may be appealed to with even greater force in behalf of their maintenance and faithful execution.

In assuming, however, that I am a candidate for not justly be claimed as party measures, yet I deem- the Presidency, it is proper for me to say, you greatly mistake my position. I certainly am not a canthrough whatever advice the Clique saw fit to give, port; and, immediately upon my return home, when which any such use of my name is likely to be made didate, nor can I really conceive a state of things in in Convention

I have the bonor to be, most respectfully. Your obedient servant. LINN BOYD.

The proceedings of the democratic state convention,

and constitutional authority to enforce the honest recently convened in North Carolina, which were harexecution of those, as well as all other acts passed monious and enthusiastic, afford a fair index of the in pursuance of the Constitution. Inasmuch as the views of the considerate masses of the party, north as nerson held to service or labor in one State under and time-honored one of the party, and the measures the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in approved of were such as reflecting and sobermen, not consequence of any law or regulation therein, he dis- governed by prejudice or instignted by demagogneism, ative duty of Congress to pass all laws necessary to a revenue tariff and an economical administration; and carry that provision into effect; and no act calcula- an acquiescence in the compromise measures, with me ted to render that provision of the Constitution in faithful and full execution of the law in regard to fur-

tories: but the clause in which you enquire wheth- Under such a banner the North Carolina democraer I would "disco intenance by every proper means. cy propose to fall into the line of the great democratic all attempts to disturb or change the provisions of army and support democratic nominees. It looks well that law whereby those provisions might be made less now for united democratic action in this state. It looks effectual," may possibly be construed to imply that as though whigism would not be allowed again to pre-the Executive would be expected to influence or restrain the action of Congress by other means than those on a Janus platform and a mum policy, and it will be

the said law, and of his determination to enforce the

jesty's ship Sphynx had visited the island of Loochoo. on that or any other subject, but wou'd leave to Commerce says, came down upon the workmen emcommissioned to deliver a letter from Lord Palmers- al functions, and reserve to the Executive the full ployed in digging a cellar adjoining Trinty Church measure of responsibility attaching to his approval yard. New York. Along the whole line of the wall, the foundations for which were laid close to the cemetery grounds, slides of earth took place, bringing down coffins and tomb stones together. The great mass of human remains exposed were those removed not long since from the old Grace Church burial ground, and was sufficient to form many cart leads. Every fragment was carefully collected and deposi-Sir-I have received your letter of the 17th inst. ted in a vault, occupying a more central part of the